

DAUGHTERS OF HAWAII

Interesting Meeting of the Local Society.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

The "Daughters of Hawaii" met at the home of Mrs. L. A. Coney. After the reading of reports, appointing of committees, and voting in of several new members, the Regent, Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, addressed the ladies present in substance, as follows:

The society, "Daughters of Hawaii," aims to number among its members, those who take an interest in the legends, traditions, history and scientific discoveries relating to our native land. Age seems to have a fascination with all who desire to trace an ancestry, or recall historic events. Those who interest themselves along these special lines, find to their surprise, that according to the researches made by students of languages, customs and general evolution of races, the Hawaiian stands pre-eminent among the Polynesian people. Not only have they no superior in the Pacific, but through the East Indies, on to the Malay Peninsula, in the vast country of India, and even to Arabia are there traces of their long descent. Words, customs, legends leave no doubt of this fact. In the far time of their "beginning," the ancestors were of white complexion, but climatic conditions, and inter mixture of bloods produced many variations during the centuries that followed.

It is the intent of this society to search the pages of the past, and glean all possible information relative to the long procession of events which have resulted in the Hawaiian of today. It is impossible to give even a synopsis of these possibilities in these few remarks, but the amazing genealogies of the Hawaiian families will support these intimations.

Returning now to a period antedating the Great Kamehameha by about twenty-one generations, we present today a short sketch of Paao, prepared by a student at Kanehameha School, which gives an account of the migration to this group from the islands of Samoa, of a man from whom Hewahewa, the high priest who assisted Kamehameha the second in the abolishment of the tabu system, was directly descended.

MISS PARIS'S ADDRESS.
After the reading of the article on Paao the historian, Miss Anna M. Paris, followed with a few words relating to the inception of the society and closed with an appreciative tribute to the three ladies whose membership had not continued through even the first year. Miss Paris said:

Our society is still young. Not a year has passed since we first met, a little band, as Daughters of Hawaii. The need of some fitting recognition of our birth-right in this fair land—a something that should redeem from oblivion a past swiftly fleeting, unique in its charm and teeming with memories almost sacred—had long been felt by some of us. It needed the supreme moment to give it life. Mrs. Sarah Conn Waters, returning for a visit to her native land, after years of absence, was our inspiration. In her enthusiasm and affection for Hawaii, its memories, its history, its people, she proved to us that those linked together by early association here are in a peculiar way united. To the descendants too, of those living here when the very remoteness added to the poetic charm, when Aloha was the pass word and hospitality the keynote of existence—Island life, its history and traditions must be a heritage rich and inalienable. It is ours as Daughters of Hawaii to preserve and cherish this precious legacy!

Small in numbers as we are today, death has already invaded our little circle. Three of our earliest members, Mrs. Banning, Mrs. H. A. P. Carter and Mrs. Healelea have passed into the life beyond.

Pausing in retrospect over these names, we seem lifted above the dull level of the commonplace. In "memory's sunset air," the whole horizon broadens, and beautiful vistas are opened up. Each representing a distinctive type of womanhood, these three form a trio rarely met with.

Mrs. Banning, living away from the islands was yet closely in touch with everything relating to Hawaii, and with the purpose and spirit of this society was more than sympathetic. Clara Armstrong, as so many of us knew her! What a picture of beautiful girlhood does the name recall. An ideal to some of us of womanly charm and winsomeness. Endowed with the rare gift of fascination, young and old of both sexes were alike Clara's adorers. The family gift of humor was hers, and she diffused wherever she went an atmosphere of delightful exhilaration. Her name, in the old school days, was carved on cliffs and granddallas, and etched in school books and stately forest trees today still bear the "Jack knife's carved initial" C. H. A. Serenades to the fair Clara took place often, and the refrain, "In yon bower, there above, She sleeps, she sleeps my lady love," was frequently heard under her window. On one occasion good father Armstrong, his patience at last giving way after frequent disturbances, raised the cash and with a fearful blow to sentiment called out, "That'll do boys, that'll do—good night!"

Through prevented by lack of

strength, during her later years, from taking any active part in life's duties, Mrs. Banning in her mental activity was untiring.

The best thought of the day was hers. The harmonious notes in life's music fell on her ears, while her heart reached out ever in its welcome to old friends. There was no mistaking the aloha. For her at the last, there was "no shadow from this silent land." Her life went out—

"As sinks behind the hill
The glory of the setting star
Clear, suddenly and still."

Mrs. H. A. P. Carter, or Gussie Judd as we love to remember her, was called early to fill a position wide reaching in its influence, and of great value to Hawaii, and how nobly did she fill it! As the wife of our representative in Washington, she was for many years the magnetic center of an admiring circle.

Her rare personality made its impression on all who knew her—all felt the poise, the strength of the woman, while the charm of the girl, the brightness and sweetness of the "Gussie" of Punahou days always remained. To quote from Mr. W. O. Smith in his beautiful tribute to Mrs. Carter at the memorial service of the Cousins Society: "All through her varied experiences, the beauty of character she showed, marked her as a distinguished woman.... She will live in the memory of those who knew her as a cheering thought and inspiration—so lovable—so strong." An inspiration indeed in her life, for not only by her social gifts, but by her patience, her triumphant cheerfulness and thought for others, during years of illness and suffering, has she endeared herself forever to our hearts. Like a halo, are the sweet memories that surround her name.

In the death of Mrs. Haalelea (nee Uluiani Amos Ena), a link with the past has been severed. Descended on the mother's side from the old line of Kaiikani or "Wahine Alii o Puna," as her great great grandmother was called, married at an early age to a high chief of Hawaii, and being herself a prominent figure in the court circle of Kamehameha Fourth, Mrs. Haalelea ever retained that courtliness of manner for which the aliis of Hawaii have been so distinguished. Her affection for the old days was strong as life itself, having had its growth in the most picturesque and romantic period of island history, yet, in her gracious acceptance of the inevitable as it came, she showed herself superior to circumstance and change. Devotion to whatever she undertook to do, was a marked trait in her character, as her years of faithful service in Kawaiahoku church will testify, and if one had Mrs. Haalelea for a friend, they knew on whom they could rely. This quality of steadfastness was developed at a very early age. It was early in the fifties when Levi Haalelea, while on a visit to Hilo, first met the young girl who was to become his wife. An engagement took place after which he left for Honolulu, promising to return at a certain date and claim his bride. The sacredness of a promise was strong in the girl of sixteen and as the time passed and he failed to appear or to send any word she wrote breaking the engagement.

The chief, whose heart was really set upon the fair Hilo maid, was greatly distressed. Hawaii was a far away island in those days, with neither wireless telegraphy or steamer to bridge the distance. Chartering a schooner, however, as quickly as possible, he set sail for Hilo. Arriving there, a reconciliation soon followed, and a wedding shortly after was the result. The honeymoon, spent at the old country seat of the King at Kailua, a spot unique in its setting, with its mountain background, and its frontage on the beautiful bay, where the tabu balls still guard the premises, was always a bright spot in memory to Mrs. Haalelea. She could tell of swimming to Kamakahonu, the other side of the bay, the place where the great Kamehameha breathed his last. A picturesque way of annihilating distances, but a feat requiring strength and skill. In later years Mrs. Haalelea traveled extensively and was a most discriminating observer of other lands and customs. She gained friends everywhere, for the rich memories of the past added to her ready wit and intelligence made her a delightful companion. Her place in the social life here can never be filled.

Are not our hopes stronger that such as these belong to us? Not only have they lived among us, but they are ours, for "memory is possession" and "The master roll of life eternal has no gaps."



When the thermometer is low

We get careless and dress as if it were summer. Then come chills, colds, coughs. Keep

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral on hand. A dose or two at the beginning will stop the chills, break up the cold, and prevent serious trouble. Look out for cheap imitations.

In large and small bottles. Avoid constipation. Hasten a cure by the use of Ayer's Pills. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

SUBPOENA TAKES PLACE OF CARTER CITATION

But the Governor Refuses to Obey It So What Will Gear Do?

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

"I WILL NOT ANSWER THE LAST SUBPOENA TO APPEAR IN JUDGE GEAR'S COURT."—Governor Carter in conversation yesterday.

Coming down a step as gracefully as may, it became evident yesterday afternoon that Judge Gear and the attorneys for the defense in the Mahaulu case had concluded not to cite the Governor to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of the Circuit Court in refusing to obey a subpoena duces tecum to appear in court and bring with him any paper he might have in the nature of or purporting to be the resignation of Auditor Fisher.

Instead of a citation for contempt, a plain subpoena to appear as a witness in the case was served upon the Governor in his office yesterday. This put an entirely different face upon the matter, but did not change the Governor's attitude.

"I will not answer the last subpoena to appear in Judge Gear's court," said the Governor. "I do not believe that it comports with the dignity of the Territory for this department to be at the beck and call of any other."

"I have prepared a letter to the Attorney-General in response to the paper served upon me, and I have no objection to the publication of that letter."

THE GOVERNOR'S LETTER.

The letter from Governor Carter to the Attorney-General is as follows:

November 26, 1904.

Lorrin Andrews, Esq., Attorney General, Territory of Hawaii.

Dear Sir:—In response to the enclosed summons served on me this morning, to appear as a witness in Judge Gear's court at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, out of respect to this Court, a co-ordinate Department of the Territory, I desire you to appear in person on my behalf, and inform the Court that I have no information which could possibly be of service in connection with the case in question, and do not believe it is compatible with the dignity of the office I hold to allow it to be subjected to the orders of the Court, as prompted by the whims or opinions of attorneys. It is the law that should be obeyed, not the lawyers.

The absence of the Secretary of the Territory makes the demands on my time for the details of this office far in excess of what is usual, and in my opinion, high public interests might suffer if I admitted that the Courts had a right to command my attendance. As yet, I have never refused to attend voluntarily and testify in any case, where I have been consulted and my evidence shown to be necessary.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE R. CARTER.

Governor.

The form of subpoena served upon the Governor yesterday is given below, being the regular form of such court papers:

In the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii.
Territory of Hawaii, v. Subpoena.

Stephen Mahaulu
The Territory of Hawaii:
To the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, or his Deputy; the Sheriff of the Island of Oahu, or his Deputy; or any Constable in the Territory of Hawaii:

You are commanded to subpoena George R. Carter to appear at the Court-house in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, before Hon. Geo. D. Gear, on Monday, the 28th day of November, 1904, at ten (10) o'clock A. M., to testify as witness on the part of the defendant in the above entitled matter.

Hereof fail not, and of this process make due return.

Witness the Honorable Geo. D. Gear, 2d Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, this 26th day of November, 1904.

J. A. THOMPSON,

Clerk.

Endorsed:
Circuit Court, First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii v. Stephen Mahaulu.

THE FURTHER PROCEEDINGS.

Following the instructions of the Governor, the Attorney-General will appear before Judge Gear when the Mahaulu case is called on Monday, and make the statement of the Chief Executive's position as indicated in the letter.

It will then be up to Judge Gear and the attorneys for the defense of Mahaulu. Whether contempt proceedings will be instituted, or whether the whole matter will be allowed to drop, is a matter that cannot, of course, be foretold at this time.

As to Auditor Fisher's part in the matter, he is the Auditor de facto of the Territory in any event—and that would seem to settle the status of his testimony.

ISLANDS OF VOLCANOES

Visitor Tells of Some In Sumatra and Java.

L. Hundeshagen, a Hollander, residing at Loeboe, Sikaping, Sumatra, arrived on the Gaelic and is a guest at the Hawaiian Hotel. It was the intention of Mr. Hundeshagen to visit the volcano, but owing to a lack of time he is compelled to forego this pleasure.

The visitor is from a group of islands which fairly bristle with volcanoes. On

Java he says there are a score or more craters, many active to a certain extent. On Sumatra there are a large number of volcanoes, several being wreathed in smoke nearly all the year. Some have never been visited or explored by white men.

Mr. Hundeshagen anticipated exploring the one which has attracted the most attention and of which absolutely nothing is known, but owing to the length of time it would take to make the round trip, which would have interfered with his duties as a mining engineer, he gave up the project. After leaving the coast Mr. Hundeshagen calculates it would take about two weeks to make the ascent and nearly the same amount of time would be required to return. The great difficulty lies in cutting through jungles and afterward getting into a region of extreme cold.

"On Sumatra there is also considerable gold and copper mining," said Mr. Hundeshagen. "What is needed is more outside capital. If American capital were invested there, the returns, I am

sure, would be great. The people there make no exertion to work the mines up to what they should. That gold has long been known to be in Sumatra lies in the fact, or tradition, that Chinese working the deposits hundreds of years ago."

WIDE TIRE ACT HURTS

MAUI, Nov. 26.—Thanksgiving Day was passed most quietly on Maui. The various plantations allowed no holiday, so there was no celebration in the way of sports. Family dinners alone marked the day.

AN UNPOPULAR LAW.

Among several obsolete laws to be enforced on Maui is the so-called "wide-tire act." The tires of all wagons must be 1½ times the diameter of the axle, and the hind wheels must not run in the same track as the front ones. The three-year time limit for changing the running gear of wagons expired three years ago and Sheriff Baldwin has ordered his deputies to enforce the regulation. This law is most unpopular among the owners of carts and wagons. They state that the expense to be incurred by the change will be excessive, and that wide-tired wagons on narrow roads are always slipping into the gutters. As to cutting up the roads with narrow tires they say that they are willing to pay an additional tax of \$2 per cart annually to keep public thoroughfares in repair.

SALOON DEPRESSION.

The saloon on Maui as an institution seems to have been losing its popularity recently. In Lahaina the only licensed place for the retail sale of liquors is the Pioneer Hotel, where formerly, in addition to the hotel, licenses to sell intoxicating beverages were held and used by Matt McCann, John Richardson and Wm. White. In Hana the only saloon has recently been closed. In Kula the license of its only liquor dispensary has been allowed to run out and has not been renewed.

In Wailuku there is no apparent diminution in the retail liquor trade and the rivalry between "The Aloha" and "Borba's" is as keen as ever.

Why Maui saloons are being closed is a question for the sociologist.

BASEBALLISTS WORRIED.

Baseball enthusiasts are wondering what the police department will do concerning Sunday baseball games. At the present time the baseball season is over. It is probable that league baseball games on Maui will in the future be played on the Kahului polo grounds instead of Wells' Park as in the past.

It seems that on the 10th of the present month the four years' lease (a verbal one) of the Wailuku grounds known as Wells' Park expired and that Manager C. B. Wells of the Wailuku plantation will not consent to renew it. However, no authoritative action has yet been taken by the Wailuku Athletic Association, which doubtless will endeavor to induce Mr. Wells to reconsider his decision.

JAPANESE PATRIOTISM.

The present war has aroused Japanese patriotism to a high pitch. At all the Japanese laborers' camps throughout Central Maui tall flag-poles have been erected and braced up with wire guys. From these masts large flags with white field and red disc in center are often seen floating in the breeze.

Every Saturday from Kahului a number of Japanese reserves depart in the Claudine for Honolulu and Japan. They come in from plantation camps in a wagon decorated with four or five large Japanese flags mounted on bamboo poles. Surrounding the wagon there is always an escort of fifteen or twenty friends on horseback.

GOOD MAN LEAVES.

George H. Baldwin, who has been a well-known resident of Hamakua for the past five or six years and who was the engineer who recently completed the construction of the Hamakua extension ditch, has permanently removed from Maui and will engage in business in Berkeley, California. He will be much missed by his Makawao friends.

THE PINEAPPLE CROP.

The estimated pineapple crop at Hailu from both plantation and lands belonging to the Fruit and Packing Co. for 1905-1906 is 200,000 pineapples. The company found no difficulty in disposing of the fruit packed in this by it during the past season—in fact people at the Coast stated that they would take all that the Hailu company would ship them.

The H. F. & P. Co. is now busy planting out pine.

NOTES.

The Republican district committee has notified the different precinct clubs to hold meetings for the purpose of making recommendations to the Maui delegation to the legislature of 1905.

Manager James Kirkland of the Kahului store is expected to return from California today. He went to the Coast to select a large stock of Christmas goods.

Matt McCann, the Lahaina hotel keeper, is at the Coast.

On Wednesday Maunaloa Seminary closed until after the holidays. A new one-room school house is soon to be constructed at Peahi. The people residing in that vicinity will appreciate a new building, which is much needed.

Miss Clara Wight returned to Kohala by the steamer Kinau. She has been visiting Mrs. L. von Tempky of Makawao.

G. E. Alken is acting as "temporary deputy collector" at Kahului in the absence of his brother, W. O. Alken.

RECALLS AN OLD CRIME

Kana's Murderer in Prison Thirty Years Ago.

A coroner's jury yesterday reached the conclusion that Joseph Kana, who died in the Queen's Hospital on Thursday night, came to his death as a result of a knife wound inflicted upon him by an aged native of the name of Kahiliakau, his brother. Chester A. Doyle, who has worked up the case against Kahiliakau for the Attorney General's department, has secured a full confession from the accused man. Kana died from a wound inflicted during the course of a row at the family home on last Saturday night.

The man who did the cutting is in his eighty-ninth year, and more than thirty years ago served a five years' sentence on the reef for murderous assault.

Under the heading of "A Savage Attempt at Murder" the Advertiser of April 27, 1912, prints this story:

"Last Wednesday evening, at a quarter before eleven o'clock, a native boy came running into the station house with the information that Mr. C. C. Bennett, who keeps a variety store on the Kailhi road, about a mile and a half from town, had been almost killed by a native named Makanui. Both the Marshal and Deputy were near at hand, and proceeded with all possible dispatch to the place, accompanied by Dr. McGrew. Mr. Bennett was found to have received two cuts with a large, twelve inch butcher knife, one across the back of the neck at the base of the skull, which was six inches long and one and a half deep, and the other on the cheek, which was slight. Although the first cut made a horrible gash and bled profusely, the doctor who dressed the wound apprehends no immediate danger to life."

After mentioning the arrest of nine different men for the crime, the Advertiser relates that Kahiliakau, a hanger-on at the fishmarket, was finally taken into custody as the tenth and was recognized by Mr. Bennett as his assailant. The man pretended to be insane after his arrest, but was tried at the ensuing term of court nevertheless and sentenced to five years' on the reef.

Mr. Bennett, the victim of Kahiliakau's fury, was a man of considerable prominence in the Honolulu of his day. He was the man who first numbered the houses of the little city, some mischievous boys going about at night at that time and tearing down the numbers after he had put them up. He lived for a considerable time after he had been assaulted by the native.

HE CANED VON GREBST

Count von Grebst, a Swedish war correspondent en route to the seat of war, who is a passenger on the Manchuria, was the hero in an episode in San Francisco which is told in the Examiner of November 17, as follows:

"Spider Kelly," whose true name is James Curtin, will have to defend his liquor license because he caned a Swedish count.

"Spider's" saloon is at 39 Eddy street. During the early morning of November 12th, Count Nils Bonde of the Royal Life Guards of Stockholm was passing "Spider's" place with W. Asen Grebst, Japno-tussian war correspondent for a Swedish newspaper, and Charles Hollingsworth, a traveling companion. A drunken woman was on the street and the three men stopped to look at her.

According to the affidavits in the possession of the police, "Spider," who was drunk, rushed upon the men and asked them what they were looking at. He swore at them and then struck Grebst with a cane. He also belabored Count Bonde with the same weapon. "Spider" was arrested for drunkenness, as the aggrieved men would not lodge a battery charge against him.

Captain Duke's report of the matter, which was read to the Police Commissioners last Tuesday night, states that the foreigners have left the city, and that he could not do better than get their affidavits. Upon Duke's report the commissioners cited "Spider" to appear and show why his license should not be taken from him.

HAPPILY SURPRISED.

Many sufferers from rheumatism have been surprised and delighted at the prompt relief obtained by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. A permanent cure may be effected by continuing the use of this liniment for a short time. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

On Kaui.
The steamer Nevada arrived in Kahului from Honolulu early Friday morning and will depart on Monday or Tuesday of next week.

Last Sunday a steamer landed fifty Japanese laborers at Kahului for East Maui plantations.

The Ladies' Reading Club met at Mrs. S. E. Taylor's at Hamakua on Friday afternoon.

Weather: Extremely cold the latter part of the week.